

**Fishery Was Successful.**  
Complete returns of the successful herring fishing at Yarmouth, England, are now available. They leave no doubt, says the Fish Trades Gazette, as to the season being the best in the history of the port—or any other port for that matter—not only as to quantity landed, but for money value as well. The catch for the season was the enormous one of 683,574 crans, or 160,615 crans better than for 1911, when the catch was 522,959 crans, the previous record for the port. The number of barrels pickled for export was 620,500, which, when making the liberal allowance of 30 per cent. of outcome in the cran over the barrel, shows that no less than 434,000 crans of the total catch were swallowed up in this branch of the business alone, leaving in round figures 250,000 crans for the Mediterranean trade.

**Cape Skipper to Have Pacific Craft.**  
Captain Angus Matheson is to command the three-masted schooner Charles R. Wilson of Seattle in the Pacific salt codfishery the coming season, and will leave Provincetown for the West, March 8.

Mar. 5.

# SCH. MONITOR STRUCK A REEF

Sch. Monitor of this port, bound from St. Pierre to Rose Blanche to load a cargo of green fish for this port, went ashore at Long Island, Hermitage Bay, recently, where the craft sought harbor during a heavy blizzard. Capt. Evans put into Patrick's Harbor, a small cove in the back of Long Island, about 10 miles from Gaultois. The vessel then got frozen in and a channel had to be cut for her, but in leaving the harbor two days later she went ashore on a reef. The vessels' bottom was damaged, but she managed to reach Gaultois where temporary repairs were made. She has since been towed back to St. Pierre and put on the ways.

# FISH CHEAP AT FULTON MARKET

There was plenty of cheap fish to be had in the market during the latter part of last week, still owing to the rain on Thursday buyers did not take advantage of the attractive prices to such an extent as they would have done had weather conditions been otherwise, the Fishing Gazette reports. Business was brisk during the early part of the week when prices were comparatively high. The steam trawler Herbine did not put in an appearance during the week. The smack General Grant, after making a haul of 1700 codfish, ran ashore in the fog and sank. The smack Joan Leonard reached the vessel in time to take off the codfish and bring them to the market. Haddock brought 4 cents per pound from Saturday until Wednesday. There was none on sale Thursday or Friday. About three and a half carloads of western white halibut were received and the price was 12 to 14 cents per pound. Steak haddock sold at 4 to 5 cents. Steak pollock brought 4 to 5 cents during the week. Stead codfish sold on Thursday and Friday at 5 cents per pound. Earlier in the week 7 cents was the quotation. Market cod was quoted at 3 1-2 cents during the entire week. Arrivals at the market between Washington's Birthday and Friday, February 28, were: John Feeney, 2800 codfish. Angler, 1400 codfish. Catch of the General Grant, landed by the smack John Leonard, 1700 codfish. Theodore Fletcher, 800 codfish. Pittsburg, 1700 codfish. T. P. Jones, 400 codfish. Atlantic, 700 codfish. George E. Hagen, 1400 codfish. Earl and Nettie, 2000 codfish. Gracie, 2000 codfish.

# GOT HIS FARE IN TWO SETS

**Capt. Dunsky Brings Sch. Teazer With a Nice Fare of Halibut.**

Just a dozen arrivals were on hand at T wharf, Boston, this morning to supply the day's trade, including three off shores which will benefit by the prices which are being paid. Sch. Lucania, Capt. Martin L. Welch has 54,000 pounds of fresh fish, mostly haddock, besides 1000 pounds of halibut. The other off shores are: schs. Robert and Arthur, 27,000 pounds and Elks, 53,000 pounds. Sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunsky, arrived yesterday with 18,000 weight of halibut, 9000 pounds of fresh fish and 2000 pounds salt cod. Capt. Dunsky secured his fine trip in two sets and disposed of his entire trip with the exception of about 2000 weight of salt cod in Boston. Haddock sold at \$3.25 to \$5.75 a hundred pounds, large cod \$5 to \$5.50, market cod, \$3 to \$4, hake \$4 to \$7, pollock \$5 and a few hundred pounds of halibut at 15 cents a pound right through.

**Boston Arrivals.**  
The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Teazer, 2000 cod, 4000 hake, 3000 cusk, 2000 salt cod, 18,000 halibut. Sch. Lucania, 50,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 1000 halibut. Sch. Robert and Arthur, 27,000 haddock, 5000 cod. Sch. Flavilla, 4500 haddock, 5000 cod. Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 4200 haddock, 700 cod, 3000 hake. Sch. Mettacommet, 3000 haddock, 800 cod. Sch. Eva and Mildred, 3000 haddock, 500 cod. Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 600 cod. Sch. Genesta, 4000 haddock, 200 cod. Str. Isabel, 4000 cod. Sch. Rita A. Viator, 700 haddock, 1300 cod. Sch. Stranger, 4500 haddock, 800 cod. Sch. Elk, 46,000 haddock, 7500 cod, 900 halibut. Haddock, \$3.25 to \$5.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt.; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$4 to \$7; pollock, \$5.

# LITTLE FISHES IN THE BROOK

Deputy Fish and Game Warden Carl E. Grant liberated 20,000 trout fry brought from the Sandwich hatchery, in Alewife Brook, yesterday, which the anglers' fraternity of the city will be pleased to learn. It will take about two years however, before the fish develop any size at all, when there should be some good sport for the brook trout fishers. Mr. Grant has also stocked Gravel Brook at Manchester and Bull Brook at Ipswich with a similar number of trout fry.

**TODAY'S FISH MARKET.**  
**Salt Fish.**  
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25. Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50. Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75. snappers, \$3. Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4. Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25. Pollock, \$1.50. Hake, \$1.50. Haddock, \$1.50. Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl. Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.  
**Fresh Fish.**  
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt. Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c. Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c. All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above. Hake, \$1.15.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c. Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c. Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray. Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

Mar. 5.

# THE HADDOCK STRIKE IN-SHORE

**And Some of the Gill Netters Made Some Good Hauls Yesterday.**

Haddock have struck in the shore and several of the gill netters yesterday secured some good trips. The fares averaged about three-fourths haddock, with the remainder pollock and cod. The fish ran good size right through and were shipped to Boston for the morning's market, where good prices are being paid. The other arrival was sch. Teazer from Boston with 2000 pounds of salt cod.

**Today's Arrivals and Receipts.**  
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:  
Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 2000 lbs. salt cod.  
Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Hugo, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Lydia, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Venture, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Philamena, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Hope, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1700 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Anna T., gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Ethel, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Swan, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Gelsa, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 2800 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Harold gill netting 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Mystery, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Medomak, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Joanna, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Lorena, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting 600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

**Good Stook.**  
Sch. Frances S. Grueby, Capt. Enos Nickerson, on her last haddocking trip which occupied but one week, made the fine stock of \$2140, from which her crew shared \$62 clear to a man.

**Fishing Fleet Movements.**  
Sch. Gladys and Nellie arrived at Liverpool, N. S., Friday and cleared for fishing.

**Proposed Maine Fish Laws**  
The Committee on Fisheries of the Maine legislature will give a public hearing Thursday, March 6, at 2 p. m. at the State house in Augusta, on: An act for the better protection of the herring in Penobscot Bay; an act for the protection of the herring of St. Croix river and Passamaquoddy Bay; an act to regulate the size of smoked herring boxes; an act extending the close time on sardines, packing; an act to abolish the office of Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries; an act relating to the shipping of lobsters; an act to protect cod and other groundfish in the waters on the coast of Maine.

**Cut Ice at Canso.**  
It is reported from Canso that about the end of January the extremely mild weather conditions were beginning to cause anxiety as to the ice crop. Frosty nights during the past week or so have helped out matters considerably and the Maritime Fish Corporation are now storing good ice, measuring from 2 to 12 inches in thickness. Matthews & Scott are filling their four ice houses, preparatory to supplying American fishermen, etc.

Mar. 6

# STEAM TRAWLERS SAVE THE DAY

**Three of Them Have Bulk of Fish Receipts at T Wharf.**

Three steam trawlers contributed materially to the fresh fish receipts at T wharf this morning which with one sailing craft were the only off shores in this morning. The steamers in are the Crest, 41,000 pounds; Surf 46,000 pounds; Swell, 39,000 pounds. Sch. Alice M. Guthrie has 42,000 pounds of fresh fish and 900 weight of halibut. While four of the shore fleet have 65,000 pounds. Yesterday afternoon, sch. Terra Nova arrived with 51,000 pounds of fresh fish and 700 weight of halibut and sch. Mary C. Santos, 19,600 pounds. Haddock sold at \$3.25 to \$4.50 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$4; market cod \$2 to \$4; hake \$4 to \$6; pollock \$4 to \$5; and halibut 12 cents a pound right through.  
**Boston Arrivals.**  
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:  
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 19,000 haddock, 600 cod.  
Sch. Terra Nova, 35,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 10,000 cusk, 700 halibut.  
Str. Crest, 34,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 4000 cusk.  
Str. Surf, 43,000 haddock, 3500 cod.  
Str. Swell, 36,000 haddock, 3000 cod.  
Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 35,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 900 halibut.  
Sch. Matchless, 23,000 haddock, 1500 cod.  
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 6500 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.  
Sch. Emily Sears, 1500 haddock, 9500 cod.  
Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 12,000 haddock, 800 cod.  
Haddock, \$3.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 per cwt.; market cod, \$2 to \$4; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$4 to \$5; halibut, 12 cents for white and gray.

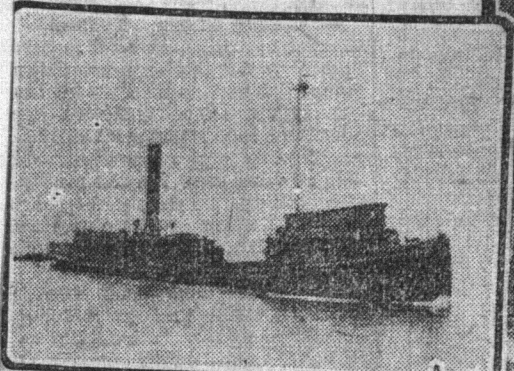


March 6

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# Fertilizer from FISH

AYH



A Fishing Steamer

ONE of the most important maritime industries along the Atlantic coast is the catching of menhaden and the making of them into oil for cheap paint and soap and into scrap for fertilizer. In this industry there is invested fully \$50,000,000 in the gigantic factories and in the vast fleet of steamers and other craft. During the period that the fish run, from early in March until late in October upward of 10,000 men are employed. The catch runs into billions and the annual output of oil and scrap is valued at close to \$100,000,000.

The menhaden industry began in New England scores of years ago when farmers used to catch the fish and spread them upon the land but since about 1865 the industry has taken on a new phase and the factories utilize the oil as well as the products, fish, obtaining two valuable products before, but one was obtained before.

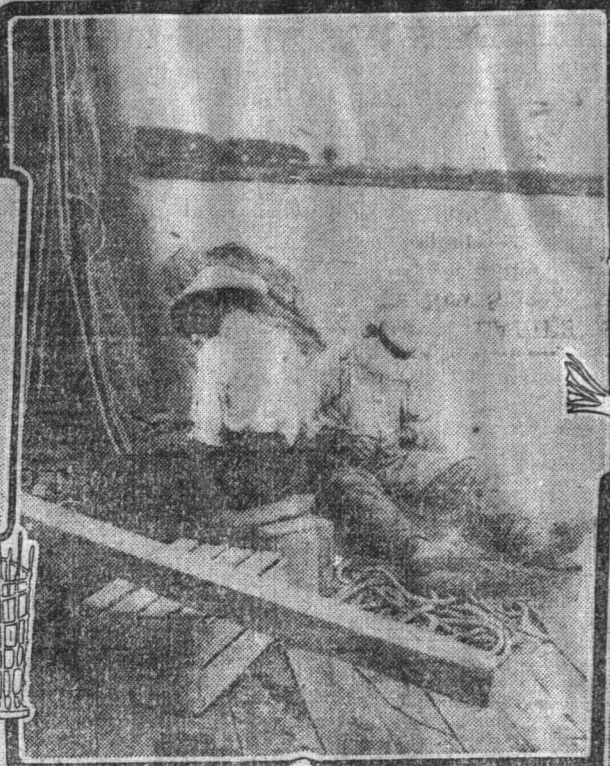
Of the several species of fish that are not fit for food the menhaden is the most prolific. But little of its history or movements is known save that it is supposed to spawn in the Mississippi River during February and then immediately makes its way into the Gulf and thence up the coast. It is not a large fish, few ever measuring more than 9 inches or weighing more than 10 ounces but what the fish lack in individual size they make up in numbers in which they school, sometimes running two and three million, as near as can be estimated by those who have spent years in the business.

The menhaden is known by at least three names—menhaden, moss bunker and pogie—the former name being applied in Southern waters and on the named receive a few cents bonus in addition to small wages. By this means of operating the fish factory owners are assured that their vessels will always be busy and that the catch will be as great as possible.

From the "crow's nest" the skipper directs the course of the vessel, his commands being relayed by a deck-hand to the pilot house and in response to "Starboard your wheel," and "Port your wheel," the course is steered.

When a school of fish has been sighted the vessel is run to within 500 to 600 yards and stopped. It is the clang of the bell in the engine-room to signal the vessel to stop that arouses the crew of 20-odd darkies who constitute the purse boat crew that their work is at hand and they nimbly spring to their stations.

First over the rail goes a small



Mending Nets

Chesapeake Bay, the second name along the Atlantic coast and the latter name on Long Island Sound, but no matter by what name it is the same little, oily fish, a relative of the eel, wife and tastes no better.

It requires about 8,000 fish to make 14 or 15 gallons of oil and one ton of scrap and when it is stated that one factory in one season handled 85,000,000 fish it is evident that the entire catch must not only run into billions but that the production of oil at 45 cents to 50 cents a gallon and scrap at \$33 to \$34 a ton amounts to a large sum.

As a matter of fact the menhaden products rivals the output of oysters in value, and that is saying a good deal for the bivalve has long been considered one of the best financial propositions of the Atlantic coast.

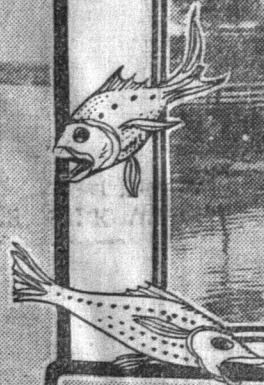
For a considerable percentage of the men employed in the industry there is work throughout the entire year for the moment the fishing season closes a month or two is put in at the factories cleaning up and straightening up. Then many men are put to work on the vessels, giving them a thorough painting and by the time this is done the boats are ready to go to the shipyards for overhauling of boilers and machinery as well as painting below the waterline. By the first of February the Southern fleet

yawl in which there is but one man, the "striker," and as he rows rapidly toward the far side of the fish the darkies lower the purse boats from the davits, jump in, seize the oars and row to the near side of the fish, thus putting the fish between the boats.

In the meantime the "striker" has carefully noted the direction in which the fish are moving and he heads them off, turning them toward the purse boats. It requires a considerable knowledge of the habits of menhaden to drive them. Sometimes the school declines to be driven and rushes past the "striker" in spite of his splashing with his oars. Again the school dives deep, changes its course and escapes.

As a general rule, however, the "striker" is successful and as soon as he sees the fish turn he shouts to the purse boats and they separate, each boat paying out net until the boats are 600 feet to 900 feet apart with their net 20 feet to 25 feet deep. Then the two boats draw together until they have completed a circle around the fish.

Again comes a bit of delicate work for although the fish may be encompassed they are by no means caught and often the fish get away by diving under the net. The moment the boats are together the crew begins to haul the purse lines which draw together the bottom edge of the net, just like a purse, and once the net is pursed there is no escape for the fish.



Drying Nets

Bailing Fish from Net to Steamer

is ready and it is not many days before some of the off shore pilots bring in the glad tidings that the menhaden have been sighted as they make their way from the Gulf northward to the cooler waters.

About the latter part of the month the fish are reported off Cape Henry, a couple weeks later off Cape Hatteras and two or three weeks later off Nantucket shoals so that by April the sea fishing season is in full blast from the coast of Florida to Long Island Sound and "all hands and the cook" are alert to get their toll.

If there ever was an industry which can be compared to hunting for a needle in a haystack it is menhaden fishing; it is a striking example of what skill, knowledge and keen eyes will accomplish for the catcher of the oil fish must possess all three of these attributes else he will not be successful.

Occasionally the fishermen will capture a school of blue fish that have been feeding on the menhaden and if they do they at once try to unpurse the net for the blue fish are fighters and it only takes a few minutes for them to render useless a net that costs several hundred dollars.

In this connection it is worth while to note that the menhaden fishermen rarely catch any food fish in their nets; indeed, they do not get enough to give the crew enough fish to eat, and this is because most food fish will not swim near a school of menhaden. The blue fish does, however, because it feeds on the menhaden. But the menhaden fisherman does not want the blue fish, at least not in any number, for it does more damage than it is worth.

When the net has been pursed the steamer is signaled and it comes up to the net. The upper, or float, edge of the net is made fast to the steamer's rail while the crew, taking in the slack of the net, work the fish into a pocket. To get the fish from the net to the steamer's hold a huge dip net, called a "scaup" is used. This net is not unlike the ordinary crab dip net but many times larger and holds about 1,000 fish. It requires three men and a donkey engine to work it. One man holds the long wooden handle and directs the net unto the pocket in the net, a second man, with a line, guides the net as he hauls it through the fish until it is filled. "H-o-i-s-t a-w-a-y!" sings out the skipper and the big net swings into the air to the chugging of the donkey engine and

Every fishing vessel, steamer, gas line boat or sailing craft carries "crow's nest" and there, 50 or 60 feet above the deck sits the lookout, ever alert to pick out a school of the slight ripples on the water. There is never any certainty as to the number of fish that may be in a school for some of the largest schools swim deep with only a few near the surface while some of the small schools are almost wholly near the surface. It is almost as exciting a sport as playing blind man's bluff when one is the "blind man."

As a general rule the captain and his mate are the lookouts as the usually work on shares, as does the engineer and his assistant. The skipper generally works entirely upon commission basis, receiving 10 cents per 1,000 fish taken while the others

hangs its silvery, glittering contents over the hold. Then the third man makes fast the slack of the "dump" line and as the engine lowers the net it overturns and the fish rattle like hail on the floor of the hold. One "scaup" every 30 seconds is considered to be quick work and that means that the fish are taken on board at the rate of close to 2,000 per minute.

There is never any certainty of the number of fish that may be caught at one time, for the schools may run from 5,000 to one million and while the latter catches are few there are numerous instances of catches of 500,000; indeed, one steamer captain on the Chesapeake Bay in 1912 caught 3,000,000 fish in one week. Twice in that period he brought in his vessel laden to capacity, which is 1,000,000 fish, and on both occasions he caught all his fish out of two schools.

The standing order to the fishermen is to "come in about sundown" therefore if there are only a few thousand fish in the hold when darkness settles the steamers make their way to the factories. This is due largely to the poor keeping qualities of the menhaden for, being so oily, they rapidly decompose when the weather is warm and in decomposing they lose much of

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4a



their value as scrap. Therefore as soon as a vessel is loaded or at sundown the fleet makes its way to the factory and when tied up the work of unloading begins. The steamers are unloaded with an endless chain bucket in a chute, pretty much like grain is handled. The big chute or elevator is lowered into the hold and a dozen or more men pitch-fork the fish into its mouth.

The elevator raises the fish to the very top of the factory and they are automatically dumped into a box which holds almost an even 1,000 fish. When the box is full a man pulls a lever which opens the bottom of the box and at the same time registers 1 on an indicator. As the fish drop from the box they fall on a bucket carrier which conveys them to the big steam cookers which have a capacity of several thousand each. After 30 minutes of cooking the fish are run into the presses and squeezed until they are mashed out of all resemblance to fish. It is at this point that the oil and the fish separate and the fish become what is known as scrap.

The oil is boiled and chemically treated and pumped into tanks where it is permitted to settle until ready to be drawn into barrels and go on the market.

The fish scrap is run from the presses into long iron cylinders in which there are coils of steam pipes, called dryers, and after being thoroughly heated and dried out, is run through other cylinders and twisted by big screw like arms until it has cooled, after which it is carried to the storehouse where it is bagged. In the handling of the scrap mechanical conveyors are employed and not until it reaches the storehouse is it touched by human hands and then only to be bagged.

## FEW PLUMS IN NEW CUSTOM PLAN

### Mass. District to Have 661 Officers Mostly in Classified Service.

### Second Largest in Country—Saving \$30,000 Annually.

The Massachusetts customs district which will become a fact on July 1, in accordance with the order of President Taft on March 4, as required by act of congress, will include in its patronage 661 officers, drawing a combined annual stipend of \$859,101.

To this has to be added for rent and contingencies \$141,912, making a total appropriation to be spent annually in the district \$1,001,013.

The consolidation in Massachusetts effects a saving of \$30,000 annually.

The consolidation wipes out all the old customs districts and makes deputy ports of them, inclusive of the district of Boston and Charlestown.

All, no matter how historic, will become the district of Massachusetts with headquarters at Boston. While most of the old ports will be retained as ports of entry, still they will be presided over by deputy collectors, acting under the orders of the collector of the district at Boston. He may be appointed from anywhere in the state.

As the order goes into effect on July 1, a new collector for the district will have to be appointed.

#### Splendid Array of Offices.

In the splendid array of fine offices are collectors at \$8000 a year, a deputy collector at \$5000, a deputy collector at \$3500, a cashier of \$3200, six deputy collectors at \$3000, a clerk at \$2500, an assistant cashier at \$2400, a naval officer at \$5000, a deputy naval officer at \$3000, a surveyor at \$5000, an appraiser at \$4000, three at \$3000, and a deputy collector at \$2500.

The whole list is:

Collector .....	\$ 8,000.00
Deputy collector.....	5,000.00
Deputy collector.....	3,500.00
Cashier .....	3,200.00
Deputy collectors, 6 at \$3,000 .....	18,000.00
Clerk, 1 at \$2,500.....	2,500.00
Assistant cashier.....	2,400.00
Clerks, 6 at \$2,250.....	13,500.00
Inspectors, 5 at \$6.....	10,500.00
Clerks, 6 at \$2,000.....	12,000.00
Weigher, 1 at \$2,000.....	2,000.00
Gauger, 1 at \$2,000.....	2,000.00
Inspectors, 3 at \$5.....	5,750.00
Clerks, 19 at \$1,800.....	3,420.00
Clerks, 27 at \$1,600.....	4,320.00
Clerks (acting weigher), 3 at \$1,660 .....	4,980.00
Captain, 1 at \$1,600.....	1,600.00
Assistant weighers, 31 at \$4 per diem.....	5,260.00
Assistant gaugers, 4 at \$4 per	

diem .....	5,840.00
Clerks, 25 at \$1,400.....	35,000.00
Inspectors, 53 at \$4.....	77,380.00
Storekeepers, 12 at \$1,400 (d) .....	16,800.00
Lieutenants, 2 at \$1,400.....	2,800.00
Clerks, 33 at \$1,200.....	39,600.00
Storekeepers, 2 at \$1,200(d) .....	2,400.00
Stenographer and typewriter .....	1,200.00
Clerk and stenographer.....	1,200.00
Roundsmen, 3 at \$1,200.....	3,600.00
Messengers, 2 at \$1,000.....	2,000.00
Storekeeper, 1 at \$1,000 (d) .....	1,000.00
Watchman, 1 at \$3.....	1,095.00
Stenographer and typewriter .....	1,000.00
Clerks, 37 at \$1,000.....	37,000.00
Customs guards, 15 at \$960.....	14,400.00
Stampers, 3 at \$2.50.....	2,737.50

Most of these offices are in the classified civil service and so the democrats of Massachusetts need not entertain the idea that the offices are all theirs to fill. But it may be believed that the list looks very tempting.

#### Five Other New England Districts.

The Massachusetts district is far ahead of the other five customs districts in New England.

That of Maine and New Hampshire, these two states making one district, will expend \$146,394 annually. The officers number 123 and the highest paid official is to be the collector at \$5000.

The district of Eastern Vermont will expend annually \$52,081 and has 42 officers. The highest salary is that of collector at \$4000.

The Western district of Vermont will expend annually \$82,834 and have 65 officers.

The district of Rhode Island will be the least consequential, involving an annual expenditure of only \$32,994, and embracing only 23 officials.

The district of Connecticut will spend \$38,102 annually, and employ 26 officials.

All told, the six New England districts will expend in a year \$1,353,416 and employ 940 officials, big and little.

#### Massachusetts Second in Country.

The district of Massachusetts, in the scope of its expenditures for salaries and the number of its officials, will rank second in the country, being surpassed only by that of New York city, whose disbursement for salaries will amount to \$4,301,000 annually, and \$277,737 for rents and contingencies, a total of \$4,578,777.

Third rank will belong to the district of Philadelphia, with total appropriations annually of \$565,000. So the second place, carried by Massachusetts, will not soon be wrested from the Bay State.



Mar. 6.

# PRETTY DULL ON WATER FRONT

Only Fish Brought in Here Today Is by the Gill Netters.

The only fish receipts here since yesterday is that of the gill netters, although only a few of the boats made any showing at all, small fares being the rule.

Most of the fish brought in was haddock, although the Venture and Mary F. Ruth had mostly cod for their fares. No off shores are reported. A large number of the shore fleet got underway this forenoon.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Quoddy, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Water Witch, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Dolphin, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Margaret D., gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Swan, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Venture, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Hope, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Sunflower, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Anna T., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Ethel, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Ethel, gill netting, 50 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary L., gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mystery, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Medomak, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Lorena, gill netting, 200 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Sawyer, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 100 lbs. fresh fish.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.

Sch. Yankee, haddocking.

Sch. Motor, haddocking.

Sch. Manomet, haddocking.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddocking.

Sch. Jeanette, haddocking.

Sch. Massasoit, haddocking.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.

Sch. Mary F. Sears, haddocking.

Sch. Adeline, haddocking.

Sch. Edith Silveria, haddocking.

Sch. Galatea, haddocking.

Sch. Leonora Silveria, haddocking.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, haddocking.

Sch. Stilletto, haddocking.

Sch. Fannie A. Smith, halibuting.

Sch. Monitor, halibuting.

Sch. Olga, salt trawl banking.

## What Lunenburg Did.

The Lunenburg Fishermen's Marine Insurance Co. held its annual meeting on Tuesday of last week. A dividend of 6 per cent. was declared and a balance, amounting to \$31,595, is on deposit in the bank. There were no losses during the year, and the gross premiums amounted to \$6,316.

## Capt. Seavey Here.

Capt. John Seavey is here from Boothbay Harbor, Maine. Later on, Capt. Seavey will command sch. Mary E. Hartly mackerel seining.

## Another Gill Netter.

Steamer Jeffery has joined the fleet of gill netters in command of Capt. Percy Firth.

Mar. 6.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25.

Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75, snappers, \$3.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.15.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.

Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

### Another Banker Off.

Sch. Olga, the second of the salt trawl bankers to get away, sailed today.

Mar. 7

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25.

Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75, snappers, \$3.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

Peak cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 70c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.15.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.

Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

Mar. 7.

# NO OFF-SHORES THIS MONTH

March Has Thus Far Been Very Quiet in Fish Line at This Port.

March has been a pretty quiet month at this port, not an off-shore arrival of any description having been reported since a week ago today.

The only fresh fish receipts here have been the gill netters, yesterday's landings being somewhat smaller than the preceeding day, for most of the steamers made small lifts. Haddock and cod constituted most of the fares, the inshore boats having about half of each. The shipments were better than 20,000 pounds.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Ibsen, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Lydia, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Eagle, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Dolphin, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Jeffery, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Margaret D., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Swan, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Nomad, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Enterprise, gill netting, 200 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Venture, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Water Witch, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Evelyn H., gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Ethel, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Gertrude T., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Sawyer, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

# LITTLE DOING AT CHANNEL

A report bulletin at the St. John's, N. F., Board of Trade rooms states that very little fishing was done last week at Channel, Basques and vicinity no trawls having yet been set, though some 30 dories and boats are occupied. The total catch to date is only 11,143 and with ice on the coast the outlook now is unfavorable. At Burgeo and La Poile the men had but two days of fishing last week, the others being too frosty and stormy for them to go out. Boats with frozen herring and salt squid as bait got fairly large catches, but several of the Rose Blanche boats could not get out as the harbor was filled with ice. No bankers are yet working in any of the above sections and at Burgeo the catch is 1930 quintals, 300 having been taken a week ago.

## Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Mystery was at Portland yesterday with 18,000 pounds of halibut which sold at 12 cents a pound for white and nine cents for gray.

## Gill Netters Stay In.

On account of the high wind and heavy sea outside, none of the gill netters are out today.

Mar. 7.

## Got Enough Of It.

It is reported that the party of Maine fishermen who left here last fall to engage in halibut fishing on the Pacific coast are now on their way home, says the Portland Argus. They went out to take the places of the steamer fishermen who were on a strike, but the strike having been recently settled the Maine men lost their jobs.

An effort was also made here to secure men, but as far as can be learned, no recruits could be induced to go.

## Portland Fishing Notes.

Sch. Senator Saulsbury of this port arrived Wednesday from Georges Banks via Rockland, where she has been for the past 10 days taking on a new rudder in place of the one she lost on the Banks. She had on board when she reached Rockland about 7000 pounds of halibut, which she shipped by rail to Portland. She will refit and buy bait at Portland, and then start out on another trip with her salt catch on board.

## Going Salt Banking.

Sch. Hazel R. Hines, Capt. Fred Morrissey, will sail today for a salt trawl banking trip, being the third craft to get underway this season.

# CLAYTON WILL MAKE GOOD ONE

Arethusa, Five Days Out, at T Wharf Today With 67,000 Pounds.

Sch. Arethusa, Capt. Clayton Morrissey, is the only off shore craft at T wharf this morning with a nice fare of mixed fish, 67,000 pounds and 700 pounds of halibut. Capt. Clayton's trip is mostly haddock with a few cod and hake and as the prices are good, the skipper and crew will make a dandy stock and share from their five day's trip.

The only other crafts in are schs. Stranger with 4000 pounds; W. M. Goodspeed, 6300 pounds; Yankee, 7300 pounds.

Haddock sold at \$4 to \$5.50 a hundred pounds wholesale; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$5 to \$8; pollock, \$5.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Arethusa, 48,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 3000 hake, 8000 cusk, 1500 pollock, 700 halibut.

Sch. Stranger, 3500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 6000 haddock, 300 cod.

Sch. Yankee, 7500 haddock, 800 cod, 3500 hake, 1000 pollock.

Haddock, \$4 to \$5.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$5 to \$8; pollock, \$5; cusk, \$2.75.

# FISHERMEN'S BENEFIT ASS'N

Being Formed at Lunenburg N. S. to Provide For the Families of Lost Men.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Court House at Lunenburg, N. S., Saturday night for the purpose of forming a Fishermen's Benefit Association, the object being to provide for the destitute families of fishermen and seamen. The mayor was called to take the chair, and M. M. Gardner was appointed secretary for the evening. There were over one hundred fishing skippers, and those interested in the fishing industry present, and a lot of useful information was furnished by the speakers.

Rev. Mr. Copeland was the prime mover in this movement and he outlined at length the object and mode of procedure in this humane undertaking. A strong committee was appointed, consisting of Captains Adam Knickle, B. C. Smith, Richard Silver, Howard Whynatch, Alex. Emeno, W. H. Hebb, Alex. Knickle, H. H. MacIntosh, and Mayor Kinley.

The committee is to go thoroughly into the matter and report at a future meeting to be held on the thirteenth of this month. The Association will be formed on the same lines as the Fishermen's and Seamen's Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society of this port as far as practical, so that the vessel owners will have to take necessary action to protect the men fishing in their vessels. In view of the advanced legislation being taken by the Workman's Compensation Act, it is thought that the time has arrived when similar legislation should be passed for those citizens who are following the hazardous occupation of bank fishing.

A campaign of education will be aggressively carried on, at Riverport, Rose Bay, Mahone Bay, and all the leading centres in the county, so that united action will be taken to promote this laudible agitation, and to get the legislators to take hold of the matter. H. H. MacIntosh, Inspector of Schools, was appointed permanent secretary.